Blood Borne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan

Bloodborne pathogens are infectious microorganisms in human blood that can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B (HBV), hepatitis C (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). School employees may be designated to administer injections, assist with needle devices, and/or respond to incidents requiring first aid, or other activities which may lead to exposure to bloodborne pathogens.

Public school districts are required to meet state OSHA regulations, described in the Illinois Public Employee Only (PEO) State Plan. Illinois Department of Labor (IDOL) operates the state program that regulates the safety and health of public employees under the plan, approved by the U.S. Department of Labor. The Illinois DOL’s Public Employee Safety and Education Division is responsible for compliance with program administration, conducting enforcement inspections, adoption of standards, and operation of other OSHA-related activities in the public sector. Public school districts must have in place a plan that spells out how a district will reduce exposure to blood-borne pathogens and provide care following an exposure incident.

Links:

Sample Written Plan
A sample written Exposure Control Plan provided as a guide to assist in complying with 29 CFR 1910.1030, OSHA’s Bloodborne Pathogens standard. School districts will need to delete or add information relevant to their particular buildings and staff in order to develop an effective, comprehensive exposure control plan. Note that the exposure control plan is expected to be reviewed at least annually and updated when necessary.
http://www.illinoisosha.com/written_programs/4bloodborne.htm

Illinois Department of Labor, Onsite Safety and Health Consultation Program
http://www.illinoisosha.com/resource.htm

Federal OSHA (same standard compliance as Illinois Department of Labor)